NEW TO OKLAHOMA: CAREX GLAUCESCENS (CYPERACEAE) AND DESMAZERIA RIGIDA (POACEAE)

AMY K. BUTHOD

Oklahoma Biological Survey/Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory/Robert Bebb Herbarium
University of Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma 73019
amybuthod@ou.edu

BRUCE W. HOAGLAND

Oklahoma Biological Survey/Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory/Department of Geography and
Environmental Sustainability
University of Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma 73019

ABSTRACT

This paper documents occurrences of two vascular plant taxa previously unreported for the flora of Oklahoma. Carex glaucescens, a perennial sedge, was discovered in southeastern McCurtain County. Desmazeria rigida, an annual grass, was found growing along a parking lot in Murray County.

KEY WORDS: Cyperaceae, Poaceae, Carex, Desmazeria, Catapodium, McCurtain County, Murray County, Oklahoma

Carex glaucescens Elliott (Cyperaceae, sect. Glaucescentes; southern waxy sedge; Figs. 1, 2) is a perennial sedge. The taxon has been reported from much of the southeastern USA including Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia (Kartesz 2011; NatureServe 2013; Standley 2002; USDA, NRCS 2013). The collection reported here is the first for the state of Oklahoma (Hoagland et al. 2004).

Voucher: USA. Oklahoma. McCurtain Co.: On the Lower Mountain Fork River, Presbyterian Falls area, T5S R26E Sec. 31, 31 Jul 2012, Buthod & Hoagland AB-10093 (OKL).

Typically found on sand along pond and stream margins, swamps, and wet meadows and ditches, the Oklahoma collection was growing in loamy soils at the margins of the Lower Mountain Fork River in southeastern McCurtain County (Standley 2002; Fig. 3). The plants were found on the bank of the Mountain Fork River in a substrate consisting of large cobble and boulders. The vegetation was a unique community of riparian Taxodium distichum exhibiting a stunted growth form (Fig. 3). Associated species included Commelina virginica, Gratiola brevifolia, Hydrocotyle verticillata, Justicia americana, Lobelia cardinalis, Mikana scandens, Rhynchospora caduca, and Xyris jupicai. With Heritage Program rankings of S1, Carex glaucescens is considered critically imperiled in Arkansas and Maryland (NatureServe 2013). As this is the only known population in the state, it will be ranked S1 in Oklahoma as well.



Figure 1. Pistillate spikes of Carex glaucescens. Photo by Bruce Hoagland.



Figure 2. Carex glaucescens. Photo by Amy Buthod.

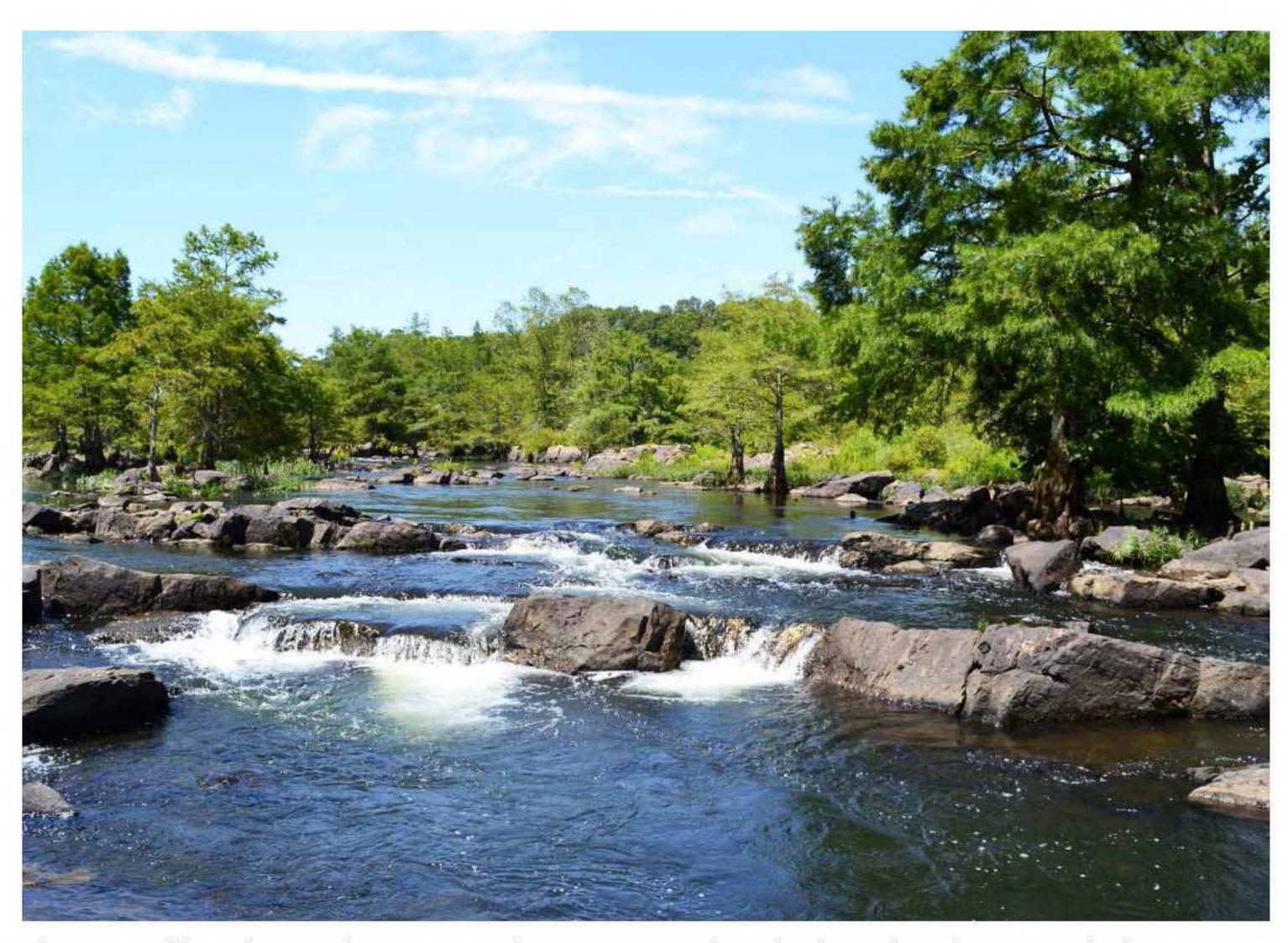


Figure 3. Habitat of Carex glaucescens on the Lower Mountain Fork River. Photo by Amy Buthod.



Figure 4. Desmazeria rigida. Photo by Amy Buthod.

Desmazeria rigida (L.) Tutin (Poaceae, tribe Poeae; ferngrass; Fig. 4) is an annual grass from Europe found in disturbed sites. Synonyms include Catapodium rigidum (L.) C.E. Hubbard ex Dony, Poa rigida L., and Scleropoa rigida (L.) Griseb. Occurences are scattered throughout the USA, with Alabama, California, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin reporting its presence (Kartesz 2011; Tucker 2007; USDA, NRCS 2013). This report is the first for the state of Oklahoma (Hoagland et al. 2004).

Voucher: USA. Oklahoma. Murray Co.: 3.3 mi W of Hwy 177 at Lake of the Arbuckles via Buckhorn Road, T1S R3E Sec. 29, 28 Mar 2012, Buthod & Hoagland AB-10115 (OKL).

The Oklahoma collection was found in disturbed, sandy-gravelly soils at the margin of a paved parking lot. Associated species included *Poa annua* and *Arenaria serpyllifolia*. Approximately 100 plants were present at the site.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors thank Dr. Ron Tyrl for verification of the *Desmazeria* identification.

LITERATURE CITED

- Hoagland B.W., A.K. Buthod, I.H. Butler, P.H.C. Crawford, A.H. Udasi, W.J. Elisens, and R.J. Tyrl. 2004. Oklahoma Vascular Plants Database. Oklahoma Biological Survey, Norman, Oklahoma. http://www.oklahomaplantdatabase.org/ Accessed 15 Jan 2013. Oklahoma Biological Survey, Univ. of Oklahoma, Norman.
- Kartesz, J.T. 2011. The Biota of North America Program (BONAP), North American Plant Atlas. Chapel Hill, North Carolina http://www.bonap.org/MapSwitchboard.html Accessed 15 Jan 2013.
- NatureServe. 2013. NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life, Version 7.1. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia. http://www.natureserve.org/explorer Accessed 15 Jan 2013.
- Standley, L.A. 2002. Carex section Glaucescentes. Pp. 254–572, in Flora of North America Editorial Committee (eds.). Flora of North America North of Mexico. New York and Oxford, Vol. 23.
- Tucker, G.C. 2007. Desmazeria, Pp. 159, 415, 526, in M.E. Barkworth, L.K. Anderton, K.M. Capels,
 S. Long, and M.B. Piep (eds.). Manual of Grasses for North America. Intermountain
 Herbarium and Utah State Univ. Press, Logan.
- USDA, NRCS. 2013. The PLANTS Database. National Plant Data Team, Greensboro, North Carolina. http://plants.usda.gov Accessed 15 Jan 2013.